IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-26 (canceled)

Add the following claims:

-27 (currently amended). A process for obtaining polyglycolyl urea resin from aromatic diglycinates for insulating electric conductor, in the absence of HCN polluting residues, comprising the following steps:

A) preparing a methyl diglycinate:

(i)[a)] reacting a mixture of methylhaloester and methylenedianiline in the presence of C_1—C_4 aliphatic solvent under reflux conditions at atmospheric pressure [and up to] at a solvent reflux temperature of 58 – 63°C, wherein said methylhaloester is selected from the group consisting of methylbromopropionate or methylchloropropionate;

(ii)[b)] adding triethylamine, [as catalystat] a rate of 0.178 l/hr. per Kg of reactants;

(iii)[c)] separating the solvent through atmospheric distillation [till] until 40% of its initial volume is recovered;

(iv)[d)] cooling [at] the reaction solution at 20 °C [understirring and beginning at 50°C] under stirring and then adding the drinking water at a volume adequate to

dissolve the bromine salt obtained;

(v) [e] filtering and purifying the diglycinate by washing with water;

(vi) [f)] drying the methyl diglycinate obtained; and

B) preparing polyglycolyl urea resin:

(i)[a] stirring together a suspension of cresylic acid and said methyl diglycinate in a reactor at room temperature, stirring until a solution is formed;

(ii)[b) reacting the obtained diglycinate with aromatic isocyanate in the presence of [a solvent as] cresylic acid in a reactor until solution is complete at] adding methylene diisocyanate under constant stirring to said solution of said cresylic acid and methyl diglycinate, and keeping temperature of said solution from rising above 60 °C;

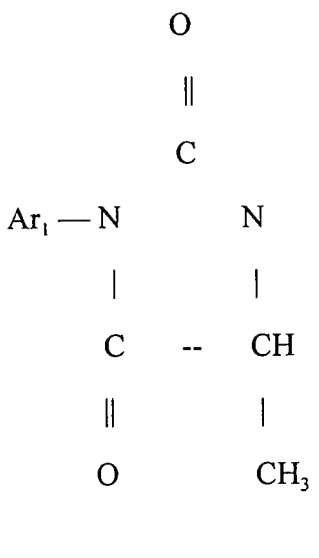
(iii)[b) reacting the diglycinate preferable with metilen diisocyanate solvent and catalyst at a temperature of 200°C] adding a catalyzer to said solution of ii);

(iv) raising the temperature of the solution up to 200° C.;

c) distilling and then cooling the reaction product; and

d) recovering the polyglycolyl urea resin having the formula I:

I



where Ar_1 is a substitute aromatic compound [such as a substitute diphenylalkyl], and [2 < n 500] 2<n<500.

28. (canceled).

29. (currently amended) The process according to claim 27 wherein the mixture reflux is conducted for [at least 16] up to 19 hours

30. (canceled)

31. (canceled)

32. (currently amended) The process according to claim 27 wherein the resin obtained is cooled [at] to a temperature of 70°C

33. (currently amended) The process according to claim 27 wherein the catalyst in step B(iii) is selected from the group consisting of trethylenediamino octane and 1,4 diazobicyclo (2,2,2) octane. [and is added at temperatures up to 180 °C]

34.(currently amended.) The process according to claim 27 wherein the polyglycolyl urea resin obtained has viscosity (Cp) of 4,800 at 15% solids at 70^{O} C..

35. (previously added) The process according to claim 27, wherein the C_1—C_4 aliphatic is methanol.

36. (currently amended) The process according to claim 27, wherein the aromatic diglycinate is [preferable] a methyl diglycinate [obtained and is dried with hot air at 40°C and] that corresponds to a stereoisomer mixture [with] having a melting point of 95 – 116°C and having [of] the following formula II:

II $[Ar_1[NH\text{-}(CH_3)\text{-}COOCH_3]_2]$ $CH_2Ar_1[NH\text{-}(CH_3)\text{-}COOCH_3]_2$

wherein Ar_1 represents aromatic rings.